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10/563,180	12/30/2005	Junji Shibata	VPM-00301	3785
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PATEL, NIMESH				
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/563,180

**Applicant(s)**

SHIBATA, JUNJI

**Examiner**

NIMESH PATEL

**Art Unit**

2617

**Period for Reply** -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 February 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 4-8 and 10-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6, 7, and 14-17 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 4-6 and 10-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 23 December 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date Sept. 14, 2006.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

***Detailed Action***

***Election/Restrictions***

1. Applicant's election of Group I claims 4-6 and 10-13 in the reply filed on February 19, 2009 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

***Specification***

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it has two paragraphs. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 4-6, and 10-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The phrase "non-power-supplied image display maintaining an image even in a non-power-supplied state", is being found in these independent claims, which makes the claims indefinite and failing to particularly point out claimed subject matter.

It is understood, that even to see an image, some sort of energy is required - e.g., say the picture is hanging on the wall, which has no electrical power, but just to see the picture,

we need to have either an electrical power supply to light the room, or just solar energy to be able to see the picture.

Claims 11 and 13 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph due to their dependency on claims 10 and 12 respectively.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 4 – 6, 10, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Laurikka US Patent: US 6,608,996 Aug. 19, 2003.

**Regarding claim 4,** Laurikka discloses,

a mobile communication terminal comprising a casing forming an external wall portion and memory means for memorizing image data (a cover 1 of an electronic device 7 is at least partly formed or coated by using a material whose color is arranged changeable at least partly by means of at least one control signal - ABSTRACT, Figs. 1 – 4, column 1, line 1 through column 6, line 68, claims 1 – 22): wherein

non-power-supplied image display means capable of maintaining a display state of an image based on image data memorized in said memory means even in a non-power-supplied state is provided in at least a part of an externally exposed portion of said casing (it is typical characteristic to the electronic ink that the state of the particles set by the control signal is maintained until the state is changes again by the control signal, i.e., only the act of changing the state of the particles requires energy. Electronic ink is advantageous in view of power consumption, because the maintaining of the set colour does not consume energy. Only the act of changing the colour on the cover 1 of the electronic device 7 requires energy – column 2, lines 50 - 55, column 3, lines 8 - 15, column 4, lines 12 - 24, column 4, lines 45 - 48, column 5, lines 2 - 20. The display, the keyboard and/or the antenna can be arranged to change colour by means of the control signal. The cover of the wireless communication device functions as a flat display - column 6, lines 5 - 8, column 6, lines 45 - 64);

the mobile communication terminal includes image data acquisition and storage means for acquiring image data of an image according to an image acquisition request via a communication network by sending the image acquisition request to a server apparatus via the communication network, and for storing the image data said the memory means (the desired pattern is retrieved by transmitting a request to the service provider. The information necessary for implementing the desired pattern is transmitted to the wireless communication device requesting the pattern for example in a text message. The user can store the received information in the memory of the communication device and

implement the desired pattern – column 4, lines 27 – 44); and

said image data acquisition and storage means

receives an image list including all image IDs corresponding to all pieces of image data which are associated with the image IDs and memorized in the server apparatus via the communication network from the server apparatus (the user can change the colour of cover 1 by selecting the desired colour from the colours available in the menu of the wireless device 7. From the menu of the wireless communication device the user can select the desired pattern from a selection of several complete patterns 8 of the cover surface. In order to be able to form different patterns 8 on the surface of the cover 1, it has to be possible to change the colour on the cover of the wireless device 7 in small sections - column 3, lines 15 – 27, column 4, lines 45 – 54. The operator of the mobile communication network can change the colour and pattern 8 on the cover 1 of a stolen wireless communication device. This change is preferably effective until the operator cancels the change - column 5, lines 2 - 15),

identifies the image ID associated with said mobile communication terminal among the plurality of received image IDs, displays only an image list according to the identified image ID (the user can change the colour of cover 1 by selecting the desired colour from the colours available in the menu of the wireless device 7 In order to be able to form different patterns 8 on the surface of the cover 1, it has to be possible to change the colour on the cover of the wireless device 7 in small sections – column 3, lines 15 –

17, column 4, lines 45 – 54. The operator of the mobile communication network can change the colour and pattern 8 on the cover 1 of a stolen wireless communication device. This change is preferably effective until the operator cancels the change - column 5, lines 2 - 15), and

sends the image ID of image data selected from the image list, together with the image acquisition request, to the server apparatus via the communication network (the desired pattern is retrieved by transmitting a request to the service provider. The information necessary for implementing the desired pattern is transmitted to the wireless communication device requesting the pattern for example in a text message. The user can store the received information in the memory of the communication device and implement the desired pattern – column 4, lines 27 – 44. The operator of the mobile communication network can change the colour and pattern 8 on the cover 1 of a stolen wireless communication device. This change is preferably effective until the operator cancels the change - column 5, lines 2 - 15).

**Regarding claim 5,** Laurikka discloses,

a mobile communication terminal comprising a casing forming an external wall portion and memory means for memorizing image data (a cover 1 of an electronic device 7 is at least partly formed or coated by using a material whose color is arranged changeable at least partly by means of at least one control signal - ABSTRACT, Figs. 1 – 4, column 1,

line 1 through column 6, line 68, claims 1 – 22); wherein

non-power-supplied image display means capable of maintaining a display state of an image based on image data memorized in said memory means even in a non-power-supplied state is provided in at least a part of an externally exposed portion of said casing (it is typical characteristic to the electronic ink that the state of the particles set by the control signal is maintained until the state is changes again by the control signal, i.e., only the act of changing the state of the particles requires energy. Electronic ink is advantageous in view of power consumption, because the maintaining of the set colour does not consume energy. Only the act of changing the colour on the cover 1 of the electronic device 7 requires energy – column 2, lines 50 - 55, column 3, lines 8 – 15, column 4, lines 12 – 24, column 4, lines 45 – 48, column 5, lines 2 – 20. The display, the keyboard and/or the antenna can be arranged to change colour by means of the control signal. The cover of the wireless communication device functions as a flat display - column 6, lines 5 – 8, column 6, lines 45 - 64);

the mobile communication terminal includes image data acquisition and storage means for acquiring image data of an image according to an image acquisition request via a communication network by sending the image acquisition request to a server apparatus via the communication network, and for storing the image data said the memory means (the user searches the desired pattern from an internet page of a service provider. The desired pattern is retrieved by transmitting a request to the service provider. The



information necessary for implementing the desired pattern is transmitted to the wireless communication device requesting the pattern for example in a text message. The user can store the received information in the memory of the communication device and implement the desired pattern – column 4, lines 27 – 44); and

said image data acquisition and storage means sends the image acquisition request and a model ID of said mobile communication terminal to the server apparatus via the communication network, when acquiring the image data (the user can change the colour of cover 1 by selecting the desired colour from the colours available in the menu of the wireless device 7. From the menu of the wireless communication device the user can select the desired pattern from a selection of several complete patterns 8 of the cover surface. In order to be able to form different patterns 8 on the surface of the cover 1, it has to be possible to change the colour on the cover of the wireless device 7 in small sections - column 3, lines 15 – 27, column 4, lines 45 – 54. The operator of the mobile communication network can change the colour and pattern 8 on the cover 1 of a stolen wireless communication device. This change is preferably effective until the operator cancels the change - column 5, lines 2 - 15).

**Regarding claim 6,** Laurikka discloses,

a mobile communication terminal comprising a casing forming an external wall portion and memory means for memorizing image data (a cover 1 of an electronic device 7 is at

least partly formed or coated by using a material whose color is arranged changeable at least partly by means of at least one control signal - ABSTRACT, Figs. 1 - 4, column 1, line 1 through column 6, line 68, claims 1 - 22); wherein

non-power-supplied image display means capable of maintaining a display state of an image based on image data memorized in said memory means even in a non-power-supplied state is provided in at least a part of an externally exposed portion of said casing (it is typical characteristic to the electronic ink that the state of the particles set by the control signal is maintained until the state is changes again by the control signal, i.e., only the act of changing the state of the particles requires energy. Electronic ink is advantageous in view of power consumption, because the maintaining of the set colour does not consume energy. Only the act of changing the colour on the cover 1 of the electronic device 7 requires energy - column 2, lines 50 - 55, column 3, lines 8 - 15, column 4, lines 12 - 24, column 4, lines 45 - 48, column 5, lines 2 - 20. The display, the keyboard and/or the antenna can be arranged to change colour by means of the control signal. The cover of the wireless communication device functions as a flat display - column 6, lines 5 - 8, column 6, lines 45 - 64);

the mobile communication terminal includes

image data acquisition and storage means for acquiring image data of an image according to an image acquisition request via a communication network by

sending the image acquisition request to a server apparatus via the communication network (the desired pattern is retrieved by transmitting a request to the service provider. The information necessary for implementing the desired pattern is transmitted to the wireless communication device requesting the pattern for example in a text message. The user can store the received information in the memory of the communication device and implement the desired pattern – column 4, lines 27 – 44. The display, the keyboard and/or the antenna can be arranged to change colour by means of the control signal. The cover of the wireless communication device functions as a flat display - column 6, lines 5 – 8, column 6, lines 45 - 64), and

for storing the image data said the memory means apparatus (the user can change the colour of cover 1 by selecting the desired colour from the colours available in the menu of the wireless device 7. From the menu of the wireless communication device the user can select the desired pattern from a selection of several complete patterns 8 of the cover surface. In order to be able to form different patterns 8 on the surface of the cover 1, it has to be possible to change the colour on the cover of the wireless device 7 in small sections - column 3, lines 15 – 27, column 4, lines 45 – 54. The operator of the mobile communication network can change the colour and pattern 8 on the cover 1 of a stolen wireless communication device. This change is preferably effective until the operator cancels the change - column 5, lines 2 - 15), and

processing means for processing image data memorized in said memory

means in accordance with appearance of the external wall portion (from the menu of the wireless communication device the user can select the desired pattern from a selection of several complete patterns 8 of the cover surface. In order to be able to form different patterns 8 on the surface of the cover 1, it has to be possible to change the colour on the cover of the wireless device 7 in small sections - column 3, lines 15 – 27, column 4, lines 45 – 54. The operator of the mobile communication network can change the colour and pattern 8 on the cover 1 of a stolen wireless communication device. This change is preferably effective until the operator cancels the change - column 5, lines 2 - 15); and

an image based on the image data processed by said processing means is displayed on said .non-power-supplied image display means (it is typical characteristic to the electronic ink that the state of the particles set by the control signal is maintained until the state is changes again by the control signal, i.e., only the act of changing the state of the particles requires energy. Electronic ink is advantageous in view of power consumption, because the maintaining of the set colour does not consume energy. Only the act of changing the colour on the cover 1 of the electronic deice 7 requires energy. In order to be able to form different patterns 8 on the surface of the cover 1, it has to be possible to change the colour on the cover of the wireless device 7 in small sections – column 2, lines 50 - 55, column 3, lines 8 – 15, column 4, lines 12 – 24, column 4, lines 45 – 48, column 5, lines 2 – 20).

**Regarding claim 10,** Laurikka discloses,

a mobile communication terminal comprising a casing forming an external wall portion, memory means for memorizing image data, and control means for executing a program and performing a control in accordance with a content of the program (a cover 1 of an electronic device 7 is at least partly formed or coated by using a material whose color is arranged changeable at least partly by means of at least one control signal - ABSTRACT, Figs. 1 - 4, column 1, line 1 through column 6, line 68, claims 1 - 22); wherein

non-power-supplied image display means is provided in at least a part of an externally exposed portion of said casing, which is capable of maintaining, even in a non-power-supplied state, a display state of an image which is based on image data memorized in said memory means (it is typical characteristic to the electronic ink that the state of the particles set by the control signal is maintained until the state is changes again by the control signal, i.e., only the act of changing the state of the particles requires energy. Electronic ink is advantageous in view of power consumption, because the maintaining of the set colour does not consume energy. Only the act of changing the colour on the cover 1 of the electronic deice 7 requires energy - column 2, lines 50 - 55, column 3, lines 8 - 15, column 4, lines 12 - 24, column 4, lines 45 - 48, column 5, lines 2 - 20. The display, the keyboard and/or the antenna can be arranged to change colour by means of the control signal. The cover of the wireless communication device functions as a flat display - column 6, lines 5 - 8, column 6, lines 45 - 64);

said memory means memorizes the image data in a state such that the image data is associated with an application program executable by said control means (the user can change the colour of cover 1 by selecting the desired colour from the colours available in the menu of the wireless device 7. From the menu of the wireless communication device the user can select the desired pattern from a selection of several complete patterns 8 of the cover surface. In order to be able to form different patterns 8 on the surface of the cover 1, it has to be possible to change the colour on the cover of the wireless device 7 in small sections - column 3, lines 15 – 27, column 4, lines 45 - 54. The colour or pattern on the cover 1 of the wireless communication device 7 is changed when a condition of the indicator is fulfilled - column 5, lines 16 – 20. The operator of the mobile communication network can change the colour and pattern 8 on the cover 1 of a stolen wireless communication device. This change is preferably effective until the operator cancels the change - column 5, lines 2 – 15); and

said control means performs a control to read image data associated with the application program from said memory means (from the menu of the wireless communication device the user can select the desired pattern from a selection of several complete patterns 8 of the cover surface. In order to be able to form different patterns 8 on the surface of the cover 1, it has to be possible to change the colour on the cover of the wireless device 7 in small sections - column 3, lines 15 – 27, column 4, lines 45 – 54. The operator of the mobile communication network can change the colour and pattern 8 on

the cover 1 of a stolen wireless communication device. This change is preferably effective until the operator cancels the change - column 5, lines 2 - 15) and display an image based on the image data on said non-power-supplied image display means, during execution of the application program it is typical characteristic to the electronic ink that the state of the particles set by the control signal is maintained until the state is changes again by the control signal, i.e., only the act of changing the state of the particles requires energy. Electronic ink is advantageous in view of power consumption, because the maintaining of the set colour does not consume energy. Only the act of changing the colour on the cover 1 of the electronic deice 7 requires energy. In order to be able to form different patterns 8 on the surface of the cover 1, it has to be possible to change the colour on the cover of the wireless device 7 in small sections – column 2, lines 50 - 55, column 3, lines 8 – 15, column 4, lines 12 – 24, column 4, lines 45 – 48, column 5, lines 2 – 20. The operator of the mobile communication network can change the colour and pattern 8 on the cover 1 of a stolen wireless communication device. This change is preferably effective until the operator cancels the change - column 5, lines 2 - 15).

**Regarding claim 11**, Laurikka discloses,

a mobile communication terminal according to claim 10, said mobile communication terminal (a cover 1 of an electronic device 7 is at least partly formed or coated by using a material whose color is arranged changeable at least partly by means of at least one

control signal - ABSTRACT, Figs. 1 - 4, column 1, line 1 through column 6, line 68, claims 1 - 22) comprising:

image data acquisition and storage means for acquiring image data of an image displayed on said non-power-supplied image display means (it is typical characteristic of the electronic ink that the state of the particles set by the control signal is maintained until the state is changed again by the control signal, i.e., only the act of changing the state of the particles requires energy. Electronic ink is advantageous in view of power consumption, because the maintaining of the set colour does not consume energy. Only the act of changing the colour on the cover 1 of the electronic device 7 requires energy - column 2, lines 50 - 55, column 3, lines 8 - 15, column 4, lines 12 - 24, column 4, lines 45 - 48, column 5, lines 2 - 20) wherein the image data is associated with the application program (from the menu of the wireless communication device the user can select the desired pattern from a selection of several complete patterns 8 of the cover surface. In order to be able to form different patterns 8 on the surface of the cover 1, it has to be possible to change the colour on the cover of the wireless device 7 in small sections - column 3, lines 15 - 27, column 4, lines 45 - 54. The operator of the mobile communication network can change the colour and pattern 8 on the cover 1 of a stolen wireless communication device. This change is preferably effective until the operator cancels the change - column 5, lines 2 - 15), when acquiring the application program from an external memory medium, from the external memory medium or another external memory medium, and for storing the image



data in said memory means (the desired pattern is retrieved by transmitting a request to the service provider. The information necessary for implementing the desired pattern is transmitted to the wireless communication device requesting the pattern for example in a text message. The user can store the received information in the memory of the communication device and implement the desired pattern – column 4, lines 27 – 44. The operator of the mobile communication network can change the colour and pattern 8 on the cover 1 of a stolen wireless communication device. This change is preferably effective until the operator cancels the change - column 5, lines 2 – 15).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Laurikka US Patent: US 6,608,996 Aug. 19, 2003.

**Regarding claim 12,** Laurikka discloses,

a mobile communication terminal comprising a casing forming an external wall portion and memory means for memorizing image data (a cover 1 of an electronic device 7 is at least partly formed or coated by using a material whose color is arranged changeable at least partly by means of at least one control signal - ABSTRACT, Figs. 1 – 4, column 1, line 1 through column 6, line 68, claims 1 – 22): wherein

power-supplied image display means is provided in at least a part of an externally exposed portion of said casing, which cannot maintain a display state of an image in a non-power-supplied state (Fig. 1, display 9 of the wireless communication device 7 – column 5, lines 58 - 59);

non-power-supplied image display means is provided in at least a part of an externally exposed portion of said casing, which is capable of maintaining a display state of an image based on image data memorized in said memory means, even in a non-power-supplied state (it is typical characteristic to the electronic ink that the state of the particles set by the control signal is maintained until the state is changes again by the control signal, i.e., only the act of changing the state of the particles requires energy. Electronic ink is advantageous in view of power consumption, because the maintaining of the set colour does not consume energy. Only the act of changing the colour on the cover

1 of the electronic device 7 requires energy – column 2, lines 50 - 55, column 3, lines 8 – 15, column 4, lines 12 – 24, column 4, lines 45 – 48, column 5, lines 2 – 20. The display, the keyboard and/or the antenna can be arranged to change colour by means of the control signal. The cover of the wireless communication device functions as a flat display - column 6, lines 5 – 8, column 6, lines 45 - 64);

said memory means memorizes the image data in a state such that the image data is associated with a standby image or a wallpaper image (the user can change the colour of cover 1 by selecting the desired colour from the colours available in the menu of the wireless device 7. From the menu of the wireless communication device the user can select the desired pattern from a selection of several complete patterns 8 of the cover surface. In order to be able to form different patterns 8 on the surface of the cover 1, it has to be possible to change the colour on the cover of the wireless device 7 in small sections - column 3, lines 15 – 27, column 4, lines 45 – 54. The operator of the mobile communication network can change the colour and pattern 8 on the cover 1 of a stolen wireless communication device. This change is preferably effective until the operator cancels the change - column 5, lines 2 - 15) displayed on said power-supplied image display means (display 9 of the wireless communication device 7 – column 5, lines 58 - 59); and

said mobile communication terminal includes a control means for performing a control to read image data associated with the standby image or the wallpaper image from

said memory means and display an image based on the image data on said non-power-supplied image display means, during the standby image or the wallpaper image is displayed on said power-supplied image display means (it is also possible to transmit information which is not naturally included in the operation of the wireless communication device. The information to be transmitted to the wireless communication device is divided at least to a first and a second class, of which the first class information is shown on the display 9 of the wireless communication device, and the second class information is shown on the cover - column 5, lines 54 – 67. The display, the keyboard and/or the antenna can be arranged to change colour by means of the control signal. The cover of the wireless communication device functions as a flat display - column 6, lines 5 – 8, column 6, lines 45 - 64).

Laurikka briefly discloses, display an image based on the image data on non-power-supplied image display means, during the standby image or the wall paper image is displayed on power-supplied image display (the display, the keyboard and/or the antenna can be arranged to change colour by means of the control signal. The cover of the wireless communication device functions as a flat display - column 6, lines 5 – 8, column 6, lines 45 – 64).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of invention, to modify the invention of Laurikka (Figs. 1 – 4) that displays image in power-supplied image display and non-power-image display (column 6, lines 5 - 8, column 6,

lines 45 - 64) for part information transmitted to the communication device can be displayed on the regular display and the other part of the information to be displayed on the cover (Laurikka, column 5, lines 54 – 67).

**Regarding claim 13**, Laurikka discloses,

a mobile communication terminal according to claim 12, said mobile communication terminal (a cover 1 of an electronic device 7 is at least partly formed or coated by using a material whose color is arranged changeable at least partly by means of at least one control signal - ABSTRACT, Figs. 1 – 4, column 1, line 1 through column 6, line 68, claims 1 – 22) comprising:

image data acquisition and storage means for acquiring image data of an image displayed on said non-power-supplied image display means it is typical characteristic to the electronic ink that the state of the particles set by the control signal is maintained until the state is changes again by the control signal, i.e., only the act of changing the state of the particles requires energy. Electronic ink is advantageous in view of power consumption, because the maintaining of the set colour does not consume energy. Only the act of changing the colour on the cover 1 of the electronic device 7 requires energy – column 2, lines 50 - 55, column 3, lines 8 – 15, column 4, lines 12 – 24, column 4, lines 45 – 48, column 5, lines 2 - 20) wherein

the image data is associated with image data of a standby image or a wallpaper image displayed on said power-supplied image display means, when acquiring image data of the standby image or the wallpaper image to be displayed on said power-supplied image display means from an external memory medium, from the external memory medium or another external memory medium, and for storing the image data in said memory means (the desired pattern is retrieved by transmitting a request to the service provider. The information necessary for implementing the desired pattern is transmitted to the wireless communication device requesting the pattern for example in a text message. The user can store the received information in the memory of the communication device and implement the desired pattern – column 4, lines 27 – 44. The operator of the mobile communication network can change the colour and pattern 8 on the cover 1 of a stolen wireless communication device. This change is preferably effective until the operator cancels the change - column 5, lines 2 – 15).

Laurikka briefly discloses, display an image based on the image data on power-supplied image display means, when acquiring image data of the standby image or the wallpaper image is displayed on power-supplied image display (the display, the keyboard and/or the antenna can be arranged to change colour by means of the control signal. The cover of the wireless communication device functions as a flat display - column 6, lines 5 – 8, column 6, lines 45 – 64).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of

invention, to modify the invention of Laurikka (Figs. 1 – 4) that displays image in power-supplied image display and non-power-image display (column 6, lines 5 - 8, column 6, lines 45 - 64) for part information transmitted to the communication device can be displayed on the regular display and the other part of the information to be displayed on the cover (Laurikka, column 5, lines 54 – 67).

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

1. Asai teaches, an electronic device includes a display having a memory function and a communications capability. Display functions are controlled based on a state of the operation of the device and/or based on a state of received data. Method of selectively displaying advertising information based on a state of the device where the advertising can be maintained on the display without requiring any power consumption.  
US PGPub: US 2002/0000984 A1 Jan. 3, 2004.
2. Noritake teaches, driving device for display device. By suspending the output of the gate selection signals to the display panels before the control to turn off the power supply, the display immediately before the turn off operation can be maintained even after the power supply is turned off.  
US PGPub: US 2002/0060673 A1 May 23, 2002.
3. Johnson teaches, display devices that retains their image even after applied power is removed.  
US Patent: 4,297,005 Oct. 27, 1981.
4. Sutherland teaches, a programmable self tag for changing and updating shelf tag information, a liquid crystal display having optical states which are stable without power.  
US Patent: 5,751,257 May 12, 1998.
5. Kubes teaches, communication module having selectively programmable exterior surface, an organic electroluminescent material is sealed within the outer housing of a portable radio telephone. The pixels are controlled to both create a decorative design on the housing of the telephone and to generate a user input-output region and a display region.  
US Patent: 6,035,180 Mar. 7, 2000.

### **Contact Information**

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rafael, Perez-Gutierrez, can be reached at (571) 272-7915.

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